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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/509,408	03/27/2000	KLAUS MALER	112740-421	3860
29177	7590 07/14/2003			
•	D & LLOYD, LLC		EXAMI	NER
P. O. BOX 113 CHICAGO, IL	-		MEHRPOUR,	NAGHMEH
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2686	/3
	,		DATE MAILED: 07/14/2003	-
		r	DUE: 10-	14-0
		, <i>F</i>	J4 L. 10	1

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DOCKET

ATTY. WEU- 170 42

DOCKET #:-

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

- APR 1	9 2004	•		<b>●</b> "j		
夏	<del>- []</del>		Application No.	Applicant(s	)	
TRADES OFFICE Action Summary			09/509,408	Klaus Maler		
			Examiner Naghmeh Meh	nrpour	Art Unit 2683	
	The MAILING DATE of this	communication appear	s on the cover sheet w	ith the corre	spondence addr	ess
	for Reply					
	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIO MAILING DATE OF THIS COM		T TO EXPIRE3_	MONT	H(S) FROM	
	sions of time may be available under the pro		In no event, however, may a re	ply be timely file	d after SIX (6) MONTH	IS from the
- If the	g date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than	thirty (30) days, a raply within	the statutory minimum of thirt	v (30) davs will t	oe considered timely.	
· - If NO	period for reply is specified above, the maxi to reply within the set or extended period f	num statutory period will apph or reply will, by statute, cause	y and will expire SIX (6) MONT	HS from the mail	ing date of this corpora	
- Any re	apply received by the Office later than three r	nonths after the mailing date o	f this communication, even if ti	imely filed, may r	educe any	
Status	patonic tollii adjustinonic. Goo 57 Grit 1.70	,(b).			APR	2 2 2004
1)💢	Responsive to communication(s) filed on Apr 9, 2003					
2a) 💢	This action is FINAL.	2b)☐ This action is non-final.				
3) 🗆	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposi	tion of Claims		•			,
4) 💢	Claim(s) <u>1 and 7-12</u>		is/are pending in the application.			
4	la) Of the above, claim(s)			is/aı	re withdrawn fr	om consideration.
5) 🗆	Claim(s)		is/are allowed.			
6) 🔯						
7) 🗆	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) 🗆	Claims are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Applica	tion Papers					
9) 🗆	The specification is objected	to by the Examiner.				

IUI	The drawing(s) filed on is/are	a) $\square$ accepted or b) $\square$ objected to by the Examiner.
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	frawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
11)□	The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a) □ approved b) □ disapproved by the Examiner.
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply	to this Office action.
12)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exam	iner.
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120	·
13)	Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign p	riority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
<b>a</b> )[	☐ All b)☐ Some* c)☐ None of:	
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have	re been received.
	2. $\square$ Certified copies of the priority documents have	e been received in Application No
*5	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority depplication from the International Bure see the attached detailed Office action for a list of the	
14)		
a)[		
15)		
Attachm	nent(s)	
1) N	otice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s).
2) N	otice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) 🔲 lm	formation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s).	6) Other:

APR 1 9 2004 Application/Control Number: 09/509,408

Art Unit: 2686

Page 2

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

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- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 7-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ault et al.(US Patent 5,754,542) in view of Nishida (US Patent Number 5,995,828).
  Regarding Claim 7, Ault teaches a communication terminal apparatus for wireless communication with a selected base station of one of at least two communication systems

(column 1 lines 39-46), the communication terminal apparatus being logged on as ready to receive the selected base station, the communication terminal apparatus comprising:

recognition means for recognizing one of the at least two communication systems, the recognized communication system having the selected base station (Column 2 lines 5-9), and

control means configured to allocate a network address to the recognized communication system under which the communication terminal apparatus can currently be reached and communicating control information via the selected base station to a control network address stored in a memory (col 4 lines 9-24) of the communication apparatus (column 3 lines 64-67, column 4 lines 1-15).

Page 3

Art Unit: 2686

Ault fails to teach wherein the network address communicated to the control network address stored in memory is used for assisting in handling a call intended for the communication terminal apparatus but directed to a communication system via which the communication terminal apparatus cannot be reached. However Nishida teaches wherein the network address communicated to the control network address stored in memory (col 4 lines 60-65) is used for assisting in handling a call intended for the communication terminal apparatus but directed to a communication system via which the communication terminal apparatus cannot be reached (columne 7 lines 20-44), communication system move from one network to another network, for identifying each network, uses the network address. Nishida system having the first network address for receiving telephone calls from the first base station in the first communication zone and a second network address different from the first address network for receiving telephone calls from the second base station in the second communication zone (column 11 lines 30-45). Therefore, it would have been obvious to ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide above teaching of Nishida to Ault, in order to provide a more feasible system with less cost by reducing roaming charges.

Regarding claim 8, Ault teaches a communication terminal apparatus for wireless communication with a selected base station of one of at least two communication systems (Column 1 lines 39-46), the communication terminal apparatus being logged on as ready to receive the selected base station, the communication terminal apparatus comprising:

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Art Unit: 2686

recognition means for recognizing one of the at least two communication systems, the

recognized communication system having the selected base station (Column 2 lines 5-9), and

control means configured to allocate a network address to the recognized

communication system under which the communication terminal apparatus can currently be

reached and communicating control information via the selected base station to a control

network address stored in a memory of the communication apparatus (columne 3 lines 64-

67, columne 4 lines 1-15), for influencing an activation/deactivation condition related to another

communication system not having the selected base station (column 4 lines 24-31, column 5

lines 5-39). Ault fails to teach wherein the network address communicated to the control network

address stored in memory is used for assisting in handling a call intended for the communication

terminal apparatus but directed to a communication system via which the communication

terminal apparatus cannot be reached. However Nishida teaches a method wherein a

communication system move from one network to another network, for identifying each network,

uses the network address. Nishida system having the first network address for receiving

telephone calls from the first base station in the first communication zone and a second network

address different from the first address network for receiving telephone calls from the second

base station in the second communication zone (column 11 lines 30-45). It is clear that, Nishida

teaches an apparatus (portable handy phone, see figure 1) wherein the network address

communicated to the control network address (columne 7 lines 20-44) stored in memory (col 4

lines 60-65) is used for assisting in handling a call intended for the communication terminal

Art Unit: 2686

apparatus but directed to a communication system via which the communication terminal apparatus cannot be reached (columne 4 lines 44-60). Therefore, it would have been obvious to ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide above teaching of Nishida to Ault, in order to provide a more feasible system with less cost by reducing roaming charges. Regarding Claims 9-10, Ault teaches a communication terminal apparatus wherein the control information activates a call redirection relating to a subscriber address under which the communication terminal apparatus can be reached via another communication system not having the selected base station, given corresponding readiness to receive the another communication system by the communication terminal apparatus (column 2 lines 14-25).

Page 5

Regarding Claim 11, Ault teaches a communication terminal apparatus wherein the memory stores a control network address of a mobility server (column 4 lines 15-18).

Regarding Claim 12, Ault teaches a communication terminal apparatus wherein the memory stores a plurality of control network addresses of a plurality of communication systems, and the communication terminal apparatus further comprising: selection means for selecting at least one control network address of another communication system not having the selected base station (column 2 lines 15-25).

## Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 4/09/03 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Art Unit: 2686

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e the user preferences stored in a nonvolatile memory of Ault are not comparable with the featured network address and control network address in claim 7.., ) are not recited in the rejected claims. Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See In re Van Geuns, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Page 6

In response to applicant's argument that Ault memory are not at all used for assisting in handing a call indented for the communication terminal apparatus...., the test for obviousness is not whether the features of a secondary reference may be bodily incorporated into the structure of the primary reference; nor is it that the claimed invention must be expressly suggested in any one or all of the references. Rather, the test is what the combined teachings of the references would have suggested to those of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981).

In response to applicant's argument regarding Nishida, that in claim 7 there is no system to system interface sections or a need for such interface in the apparatus.

Examiner states that in claim 7 is not mentioned that the apparatus should not have a interface. Nishida and Ault both teaches control means configured to allocate a network address to the recognized communication system under which the communication terminal apparatus can currently be reached and communicating control information via the selected base station to a

Art Unit: 2686

control network address stored in a memory (Ault, col 4 lines 9-24, Nishida col 4 lines 61-65

) of the communication apparatus (Ault, column 3 lines 64-67, column 4 lines 1-15, Nishida

co 7 lines 51-67, col 8 lines 1-12).

Conclusion

5. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from

the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the

mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the

THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on

the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be

calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory

period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

6. Any responses to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314, (for formal communications intended for entry)

Or:

Page 7

Page 8

Art Unit: 2686

(703) 308-6306, (for informal or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II. 2121 Crystal

Drive, Arlington. Va., sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should be directed to Melody Mehrpour whose telephone number is (703) 308-7159. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday (first week of bi-week) and Monday through Friday (second week of bi-week) from 6:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

NM Marsha D Bank-Harold

July 3, 2003

MARSHA D. BANKS-HAROLD

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600